

Tennessee: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Of all states, Tennessee had the fourth highest rate of death due to cardiovascular diseases in 1996.
- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Tennessee, accounting for 42% of all deaths.
- Of all states, Tennessee had the fifth highest rate of death due to ischemic heart disease, which accounted for 21% of all deaths.
- Tennessee had the third highest rate of death due to stroke.

Cancer

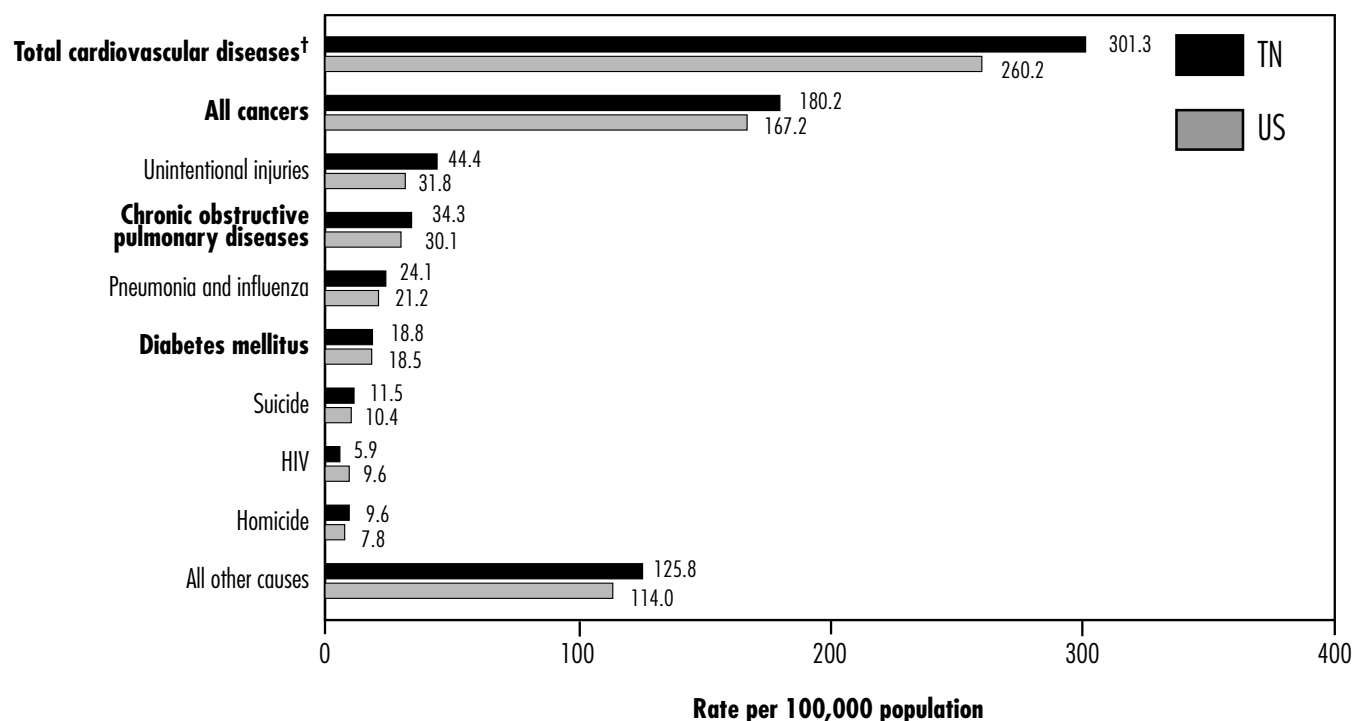
- Of all states, Tennessee had the sixth highest rate of death due to all cancers and the third highest due to lung cancer in 1996.
- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 26,800 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Tennessee in 1999, including 4,300 new cases of lung cancer, 2,800 new cases of colorectal cancer, 3,400 new cases of prostate cancer, and 3,900 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 12,300 Tennessee residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 193,208 adults in Tennessee had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,252 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 2,576 deaths.

Causes of Death, Tennessee Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (151.7 per 100,000 in Tennessee and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (54.1 per 100,000 in Tennessee and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Tennessee: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- Of all states, Tennessee had the ninth highest percentage of adults who reported current cigarette smoking in 1998.
- Tennessee had the eighth highest percentage of adults who reported no leisure-time physical activity.
- Eating fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 82% of blacks and 68% of whites.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 64% of blacks and 53% of whites were overweight.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

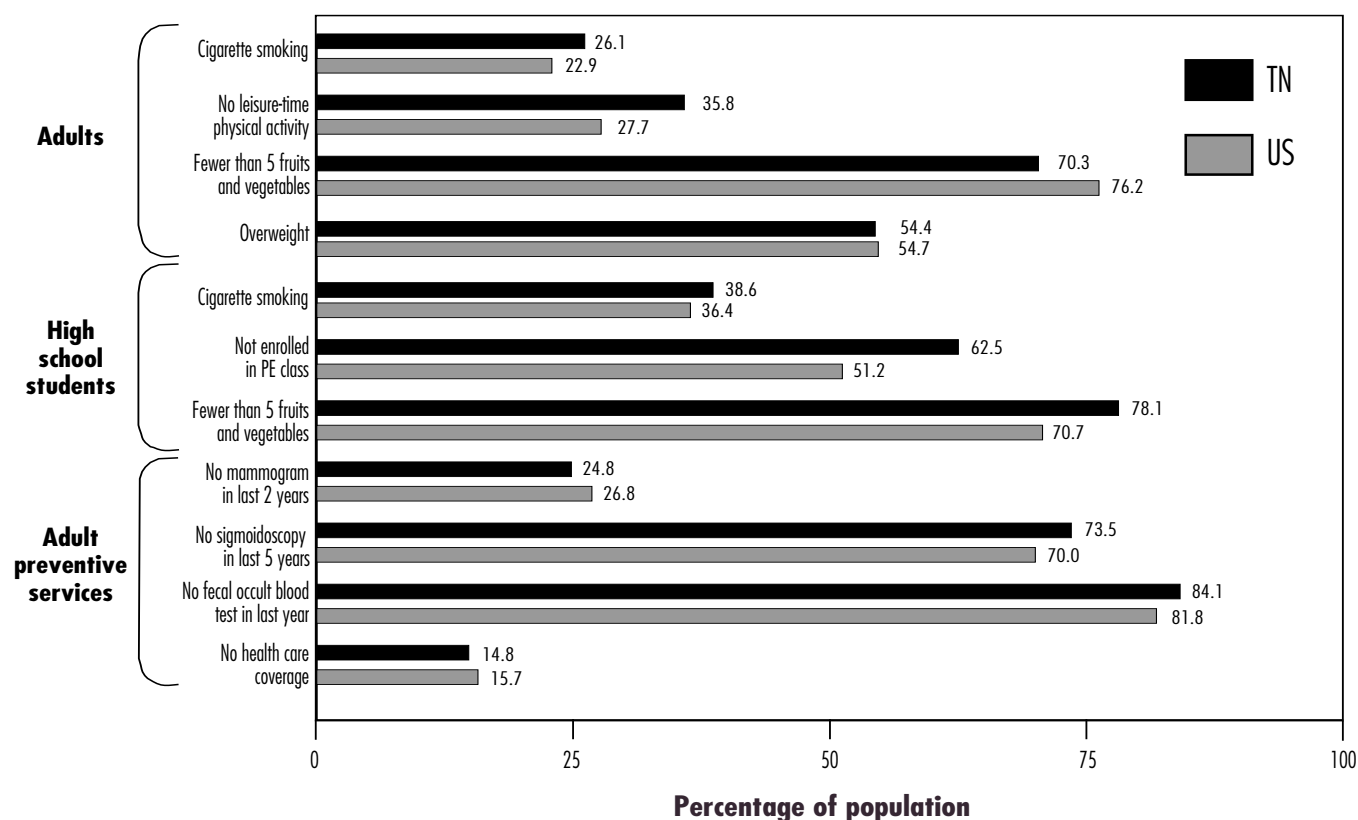
- In 1997, smoking cigarettes was reported by 44% of white and 22% of black students in Tennessee.
- Sixty-six percent of female and 58% of male students reported not being enrolled in physical education classes.

- Eating fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 81% of female and 75% of male students.

Preventive Services

- Among women aged 50 years or older, 27% of blacks and 25% of whites reported not having had a mammogram in the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 78% of blacks and 73% of whites reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy in the last 5 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 87% of men and 82% of women reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, 22% of blacks and 14% of whites reported having no health care coverage.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Tennessee Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.